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You would hardly know a city campaign was "on" to read the Democratic organs. Their guns were spiked early n the fray.

New Mexico is a little premature in its preparation for statehood. Its alien epulation needs a little education in American principles before they are fit to become full-fledged citizens.

AFTER the chapter on Indiana in the Becktold "complete geography"-pre pared especially for Indiana studentshas been corrected by an Indiana teacher it looks like a section of crazy quilt.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is planning to reduce the size of the postage stamp. He will hardly get it so small that it will not cover the State of Indiana in the Becktold primary geog-

Kansas assumes to possess a rather mcommonly high order of civilization. Since its outbreak of mob-law, and the shameful treatment of the Edwards family, it can take a back seat along with Georgia and Mississippi.

WHEN one has gone through the acts of the last Indiana Legislature and black-marked those which have been held unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, the volume looks like one of the Becktold-Williams geographies that has been marked for errors.

AND now the Live Stock Commission. created by the last Legislature, will have to go to law to find out whether it has a right to its legal existence or not. The "mistakes of Moses" were trifling in number compared to the blunders of that astonishing Legislature.

THE united efforts of the New York city press are now directed against the election of a portion of Central Park as a site for the world's fair of 1892. Meanwhile, Chicago is not worrying about a site, but is raising money at a rate that New York may find it hard to overtake.

THE success of an old soldier in a popular vote for postmaster at Winchester shows that the public does not share the animosity of the Democratic and mugwump politicians to the Union veterans. What is true in Winchester is true in other towns of the country where such trials have been made.

WHEN Kansas people start out to make a man or woman confess, a confession of some sort is bound to come. When you hang a man long enough, and not too long, he is apt to be ready to own up to any crime. In the Kansas case both the man and the woman owned up to a murder that was never committed. This hanging affair disgraces the State.

SENATOR VOORHEES'S celebrated Bloomfield speech was evidently, from its exhausting effects, the greatest effort of his life. His present indisposition dates from that time, and by adhering to manuscript-carefully revised-he avoids any temptation to wave a metaphorical clothes-line at "the Carnegies," and thereby avoids further nervous strain. But the Indiana public misses its entertainment, and hopes he will hurry and get well. Gray, with his platitudes, is not a satisfactory substitute.

ARKANSANS have not yet had their minds disabused of the idea that a State is an independent sovereignty. A bill is being prepared for adoption by the Legislature which attempts to overthrow all civil-rights enactments of Congress by compelling railroad companies, under penalty of heavy fines, to provide separate coaches for colored people. There is nothing objectionable in this to the race affected, except that it is a step in the direction of robbing them of all rights granted them under amendments to the federal Constitution.

As THE time approaches for the international congress of American states interest in the event increases, as do the indications that its importance has not been overrated. Especially significant is the open opposition of European governments to the congress, as expressed by leading continental papers. This is natural, and, from their stand-point, legitimate. It is simply looking out for their own interests, which is the duty of every government and people. European governments see plainly enough that a congress of this kind, designed to produce closer commercial relations between the United States and those of Central and South America, is likely to affect their own commercial prestige, gress is entirely natural because entire- | ted the transcript from the court records vent the congress from being held, but | tion and sentence. The Mayor stated

governments to do all in their power to prevent the United States from reaping any advantage from it. Several of the delegates who arrived at New York yesterday were properly received, and some of them reported their people as enthusiastic over the anticipated results of the congress. The event may prove to be one of historic interest and farreaching consequences.

INSULTING THE GERMANS. When Sim Coy was chairman of the

Democratic committee he said "there is

no trouble about the German vote-I'll bring them to camp solid." This was the boast of a boss who had no faith in honest motives or good citizenship. Coy's theory was that all Germans would vote the Democratic ticket on account of the temperance question. He and other Democratic managers have the same idea now. Judge Sullivan expects a large German support for the same reason. They assume that all Germans place beer above every other consideration, and that they do this to such an extent that they will vote for the repeal of the saloon tax. The assumption is an insult to the Germans. It implies that they have no other interest in politics but beer, and that, rather than have the saloons taxed, they would vote to throw away a revenue of \$75,000 a year. There may be, and doubtless are, some Germans of that kind, as there are some Americans-men who have no thought above their bellies and filling them with beer-but we do not believe their number is very great. The Germans as a class are conservative and law-abiding, in favor of honest politics and good government. We believe most of them are in favor of the saloon-tax as a financial measure. They know the city needs the revenue, and that it will relieve the burden of taxation in other directions. A very large number of our German citizens are property-owners, and interested in good government and low taxes. They cannot fail to perceive that the saloon-tax conduces to these ends. They may indulge in an occasional glass of beer-that is an individual taste which is nobody's busi-But it does not follow that they are in favor of allowing the saloons to control our politics or of exempting them from a tax such as all other cities impose. The fact that they have their beer with their families does not necessarily argue that they are in favor of a city government by the saloons and for the saloons. That was the insulting imputation of Coy when he said he would bring the German vote into camp, and it is precisely what he

to do now.

and other Democratic managers expect

COY'S RETENTION IN THE COUNCIL. At the last city election Sim Coy carried the Eighteenth ward by a plurality of 179. The vote was: Republican, 153; Democratic, 332; Labor, 67. Coy was under indictment at that time, but had not yet been convicted. He was convicted a few months later, and for nearly two years the Eighteenth ward had the unique distinction of being represented in the Council by an inmate of the penitentiary. This disgrace was primarily due to those who elected Coy, but not entirely so. It was shared by Democratic members of the Council who voted against his expulsion. The proceedings are matter of record. April 16, 1888. Councilman Darnell submitted the following:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of In-Gentlemen-The undersigned, a member of this Council from the Third ward charges Simeon Coy, a member of this Council from the Eighteenth ward, with conduct unbecoming a member of this body, and warranting his expulsion therefrom, in this particular, to-wit .: That the said Coy, at the election for State and county officers and members of Congress, held in this county and State, in the year 1886, violated certain provisions of the election laws of the United States, for which said violation he was, on the 28th day of January, 1888, in the United States District Court, for the district of Indiana, convicted; that, on the 3d day of February 1888, by the judge of said court, acting as a court, said Coy, upon said conviction, was sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison for a period of eighteen months, and fined in the sum of \$100, and is now serving out said sentence. Therefore, the under-

signed asks that proper action be taken looking to the expulsion of said Coy from

Mr. Markey, Democratic councilman from the Twenty-third ward, offered a motion"that this matter be referred to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report after the decision of the Supreme Court." It would seem that Markey had some doubts as to the legality of Coy's conviction, and was of the opinion that the Supreme Court of the United States might reverse the rulings of the lower court. However, his motion did not prevail, and a committee of three. consisting of Councilmen Darnell, Dunn and Markey, was appointed to investigate the charge. At the next meeting of the Council Messrs. Darnell and Dunn submitted a report stating that they had investigated the charge and found it to be true. Councilman Markey submitted a minority report asking that the committee be granted time until the next regular meeting of the Council. A motion was made to lay Markey's report on the table, which was adopted by 14 to 8, all the Republicans voting in the affirmative and all the Democrats in the nega-

At a special meeting, April 30, 1888, called to take final action in the matter, Markey submitted a report reviewing the prosecution and trial of Coy at considerable length, attacking the court, the Committee of One Hundred, the grand jury, the petit jury and the wit-

nesses, and concluding as follows: After giving the case a fair and impartial investigation, and firmly believing that the government of the United States will never allow a persecuted case, instead of a pros-ecuted one, like his, to stand against one of her citizens, we, your committee, report that there is no evidence to sustain the charge against said Simeon Coy, and recommend that the charges against him be not

Among other reasons cited in Markey's report why the charges should not be sustained was, "that while still under indictment in the United States Court, he was unanimously renominated by his party and re-elected by double the maand eventually injure their trade with | jority he ever received as a member of | pay it. His eccentricities are not lessening those states. Their opposition to the con- this Council." The city attorney submitly selfish. It cannot, of course, pre- showing Coy's indictment, trial, convict will incite the representatives of those | the question to be. "Has the charge sub-

mitted by the majority of the committee been sustained?" On this all the Republicans, 15, voted in the affirmative, and all the Democrats, 9, in the negative. The charges having been sustained, the Mayor then put the question as to the expulsion of Coy, and the vote was the same, fifteen Republicans voting aye and nine Democrats voting no. As it requires a two-thirds vote to expel a member, the motion for expulsion failed. Of the nine Democrats who voted against expulsion three are candidates for reelection along with Coy, viz., Burns,

Hicklin and Markey. And so it came to pass, first, by the action of the Democrats of the Eighteenth ward in electing Coy while he was under indictment, and, second, by the action of all the Democrats in the Council in refusing to expel him after his conviction, that he continued to serve as a member of the Council during the entire term of his imprison

There ought to be enough decent Democrats in the Eighteenth ward to unite with the Republicans in redeeming by the defeat of Coy and saving the city from the disgrace of having an exconvict in the Council.

WITH all due respect to the city authorities, it must be said that the release of Hazelrigg, alias Jones, from the workhouse before the expiration of his sentence was an act of mistaken leniency. The misdemeanor of which he was guilty was that of public indecency and insulting women. The highest legal penalty that can be imposed for this offense is entirely inadequate, but when an original sentence of thirty days is cut down to five the result is simply to encourage depraved wretches of this class to continue their outrageous behavior. rom time to time these creatures are heard of as infesting different parts of town, but they are seldom brought to justice, owing to the difficulty of identifying them and the reluctance of women to appear in court against them. When women who encounter such men have their wits about them and the courage to secure the arrest and conviction of the offenders they deserve the thanks of the community, and should have such encouragement from the authorities as would show their efforts to be worth while. In the case in question the excuse is made that the man was under the influence of opium. It is a poor excuse, and will form a convenient plea for himself and for others like him on similar occasions in future.

REFERRING to the street commissioner's report, the News says "the figures show an expenditure similar to the extravagant Democratic and Republican administrations of 1873-76." There is fairness and truthfulness for you-calling an expenditure of \$50,000 a year "similar" to the one of nearly twice that amount, and trying to hold the Republicans responsible for the extravagant Democratic administration 1874-76. Of the latter, the News said.

Nov. 20, 1875: The police expense this year will run to \$100,000, or \$25,000 above the estimate. The street repairs will be at least \$100,000, and the estimate for them was \$75,000. Here is an excess over estimates in two items alone

The street repairs that year did not reach the figure named, but they were \$90,000-at least \$40,000 more than they will be this year, when the city covers a much greater area, has many more miles of streets, and has had to clean up after all the natural-gas companies. The fact is, the present campaign of Democratic reform is made up entirely of lying and

It is announced that Chief-justice Fuller intends to re-establish his family in their home at Chicago. It is said both he and they prefer that city as a place of residence because, while Washington is a pleasant place, it is so full of official life that the domesticity of the home is destroyed. There is good sense in this view of the case, but it is also probable the Chief-justice found that keeping house in Washington with a large family of daughters "in society" would prove too heavy a draft on his judicial income. It takes a great deal of money to keep up with the procession in Washington.

ONE would judge from recent exploits that "taking" unreliable news was the chief business of the Chicago press, rather certain members thereof. It now transpires that the bloody cotton found in the Carlson cottage was placed there by reporters; that "Old Hutch" was not held up and despoiled of 15 cents by foot-pads, and that the recent "race war" at Lawrenceville occurred only in the mind of an imaginary correspondent. Ere long we may expect to hear that Cronin's body was never found, that the story of Chicago annexing her suburbs was a "fake," and there is no movement on foot to secure for Chicago the world's fair.

THE American Association has arbitrated the dispute between the St. Louis and Brooklyn base-ball clubs by giving one game to one club, the other to its opponent, and imposing a corpulent fine, which goes into the Association's treasury. Apparently it clung with great fidelity to the precedent of that famous arbitrator, whom we used to read about in our primary schooldays, who gave to each contestant half the shell and ate the kernel himself.

In union there is strength, as we all know. and when such powerful bodies as the two national female suffrage associations join forces and charge on a State somebody has to get out of the way. People who are opposed to equal suffrage in Indianamay as well get ready to view the coming Rush-

ville meeting with alarm. THE number of persons who lost their lives at Johnstown, Pa., in the South Fork dam casualty, is now definitely put at 3,-500. This estimate was secured by a comparison of the proof-sheets of the last directory with the new one just issued. Only six saloons out of the ninety-six escaped destruction in the flood.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has a penchant for getting into trouble. He was arrested in Boston yesterday, and asked to settle a judgment secured against him thirteen years ago. With true martyr instinct he declared he would go to jail rather than

avoidance of rapid and sometimes dangerous transit; but a man who never leaves Putnam county till death calls him misses ots of fun.

An attempt on the life of Russia's Czar is said to have been made just as he was starting on his trip to Copenhagen. The Peterhoff station was blown up with dynamite, but for some reason the explosion ocsurred before the Czar's arrival.

THE convention of funeral directors is a little ahead of time. If it had delayed its meeting for two weeks, it might have been on hand to take charge of the remains of the Democratic gang, literary organs and

If there are any more prominent gentlemen throughout the country who do not want to be Pension Commissioner, now is the time for them to get in their interviews before the appointment is finally made.

ONE of the leading questions of the fall campaign is whether or not that "E." in the name of E. Burd Grubb, candidate for Governor of New Jersey, stands for "Early."

actually resigned. It is unnecessary to add that they are Republicans. GROVER CLEVELAND attended a clambake last week, but it was not half so hilarious an affair as when he was baked last

officeholders within her borders who have

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

MRS. HENRY S. KIMBALL, of West Philalelphia, is receiving the credit of originating Memorial day.

MRS. JOHN W. MACKAY is in Paris, where she will remain for some weeks. Mrs. Mackay prefers her London home to Paris. EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has subscribed 10,000 francs to the fund for the reief of the sufferers by the recent explosion and fire at Antwerp.

SENATOR INGALLS has purchased a new homestead in the southwestern part of Atchison, Kau., to replace the house that was whether or not the defeated party adheres

ourned a few years ago. THE O'Gorman Mahon, friend and comrade of O'Connell, is now eighty-six years old, with snowy hair, leonine face, and

erect and stalwart frame. SENATOR SHERMAN and family are presently going bome, to Mansfield, but will return to Washington in time to eat their Thanksgiving-day dinner there.

Mr. Koo, of the Chinese legation at Washington, is going home to marry a Chinese girl he has never seen. Koo is a nice. domestic, affectionate name. An interesting discovery is said to have

been made in India. This is nothing less than the lost books of Euclid, of which a Sanskrit translation is said to have been found at Jeypore. A LONDON correspondent says that the

cause of Mrs. Rives-Chanler's abandonment of literature lies in the fact that her success gave rise to a school of fiction which has produced a large number of female writers who have brought eroticism ONE of the best records in continuou

horseback riding that have ever been chronicled was made recently by Lieutenant Assif, who rode from Lubry, in southern Russia, to Paris, a distance of 1,630 miles. in thirty days. He rode two horses, alternately, one English, the other Russian. MISS MARY S. CUTLER, of the New York State Library, has made an inquiry into the

practice of libraries having 10,000 volumes and upwards as to Sunday opening. Out of fifty-nine college libraries heard from, as many as twelve are open on Sunday; only three out of eleven theological seminary MAJ. R. H. PARTRIDGE, of Monticello Fla., has an old saber which was picked up

in an old field near that town several years ago. With it, at the same time, was found a steel armor weighing eighty pounds. Both the saber and shield bear the marks of antiquity, and no one has ever been able to Ar the Hotel Bristol, Paris, on his arrival, say the French papers, Mr. Gladstone wore a gay air. After cautioning his wife

to step carefully as she left the carriage, he added, deprenatingly, "Of course though, you can still jump, and so could I if I chose." Then, disdaining to use the elevator, he sprang nimbly up the stairs. THE Afghan Ameer's method of vengeance

on his rebel prisoners is pretty highly developed. One batch, numbering three hundred, were put to death three a day, One of the trio was always hanged, dresse in yellow and green, another was dressed in black and blown from a gun, and the third was dressed in red and cut up with

fractory child ever revealed to the public. She fastened on the hat of her eight-yearold daughter, who had been naughty, a placard inscribed with the words, "Madpiselle is a thief and a liar," and walked her through the streets. It took a potice-man to rescue the lady from the mobbing of an indignant crowd.

MME. POMMERY, of Rheims, who offered 300,000 francs for The Angelus, with the view of presenting it to the state, has bought Millet's Glauenses, now on exhibition at the Paris Exposition, and will present it to the Louvre. The owner had refused an American offer of 400,000 francs. Mme Cotlier has presented to the Louvre ten fine canvases by Decamps, Troyon, Meissonier, Delacroix, Corot and Scheffer.

Women's rights are sometimes imagined to be acknowledged only in Christian countries. Uganda, in Central Africa, is certainly an exception to the rule, if it is a rule. Here is a passage in proof from Mr. Ashe's new book on that country: "Some times women hoeing near the roadside will capture a passer-by, and, on pain of a se-vere castigation or of robbing him, will make him take a turn while they have a

For some months past the following ad vertisement appeared daily in the columns

of the London Times: Miss Ethel Dickens, Type-writing office, 26 Wellington street, Strand, over the office of All the Year Round. MSS. copied. Price list on ap-

There is no necessity for the daughter of the Fiction Wizard to enter into business; but she is endowed with the indomitable energy and power of taking pains which characterized her illustrious father, and these qualities find their outlet in the type-

MRS. PLUNKETT, the superintendent of the House of Mercy, a hospital on the English cottage plan, in fashionable Pittsfield. Mass., has given an example of a mother's devotion too complete to pass unnoticed. Her son, a promising young man, just ready to enter a medical school, was stricken with a disease that left him blind. He was unwilling to resign himself to idleness, and his mother went into the class-room with him, making herself his eyes. The text-books on anatomy, physiology, hemistry and materia medica she went through with him, reading each day's portion over four times aloud, to be sure that it was thoroughly comprehended. Last spring the young doctor graduated with honors, and will devote himself to heart and lung diseases, specialties in which sight has comparatively little play. Mrs. Plunkett is a serene-faced woman of sixty, who is an intimate friend of Miss Dawes,

COMMENT AND OPINION.

the daughter of the Senator.

MAJOR MERRILL now knows how a flannel shirt feels after it has been to the wash.

remained there to sell his goods. All came ack to the home market. They have a arge stock of abor to sell, and every dollar's worth of it is reserved for this country—Detroit Tribune.

New York is indeed in a bad way, so far the international exposition is conterned. If the press of the great metropolis is too narrow-minded, short-sighted and bull-headed to be depended upon in this critical emergency, it is evident that the whole scheme has hopelessly collapsed. Washington Post.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is suffering the mual penalty of a public officer who has the courage to acknowledge an error by removing an unfit appointee—the attacks of his enemies continue, and they are remforced by those of the friends of the removed man; but in the end, and from the heginning with all candid men, nothing pays in politics like turning a man out of an office for whose work he is not fit.—Phil-

A FEW years more of such educational gress in the South will accomplish onders. As enlightment advances barbarism recedes, and once the South is equal to the North in the matter of education, it will be not far behind in order and civilization. What the South needs more than anything else is public schools for the poor whites, as much as for the blacks, and the developments of the past year hold out bright promise for the future.—Philadelphia Indiana points with pride to two federal

THE Republican national convention of 1888—the tribunal of last resort for Republicans—unequivocally championed the merit system and condemned the spoils system. In so doing it was in complete accord with the record of the party as well as with its present spirit and tendency. The great body of Republicans desire the complete triumph of the reform. Its opponents plete triumph of the reform. Its opponents are for the most part persons who have axes to grind or who are given to low views of public affairs.—New York Tribune.

HOLDING UP THE STANDARD.

No Break in the Republican Policy of Protection to American Industries.

The free-trade organs are much elated over the claim that the Democratic conventions held this year have reaffirmed the tariff plank of the St. Louis platform on which the party went to defeat last November. Mr. Grover Cleveland even has been called from his obscurity to express his satisfaction over this result. It is of litto the revenue policy it wanted to establish. but it is important to know whether the party which succeeded continues to up-hold the principles it advocated during its victorious campaign. The resolutions adopted by the Republican State conventions will tell the story.

Six Republican State conventions have been held so far this year, and every one of them has emphatically reaffirmed the declaration of the Chicago platform of 1888 in favor of protection to American indus-tries. The Kentucky convention was the first to meet. The third resolution of its

platform reads as follows: That we especially indorse and pledge our best efforts to maintain the policy of our party which inculcates the protection of American labor and the full development of American industries, and whilst we profess belief in the rights of man, with us those of our countrymen, native-born and adopted, are ever uppermos

Coming from the convention of Republic ans held in a hopelessly Democratic State this declaration is clear and satisfactory. The Ohio Republicans were next to meet and resolve. They stated their position in this terse manner:

We renew our adherence to all the principles so clearly and strongly enunciated by the Repub-lican national convention of 1888, and especially to the principle of protection in its two-fold meaning and operation; protection to every American citizen at home and abroad; protection to American industry and labor against the inlustry and labor of the world.

A strong deliverence on the benefits of protection was expected from the Pennsylvadia Republicans, and it came from the convention of Aug. 7, in these words: Protection is the corner-stone of our political faith. Its greatest blessing is that in protecting the American laborer and manufacturer it strengthens and builds up all interests, resulting

in the promotion of a great diversity of business enterprises and a home market. The Virginia Republicans were not behind the party in other States, as the following will show: The Republicans of Virginia reaffirm their de-

ciples, with their earnest approval of its polcy of a protective tariff. The revenue plank in the Iowa platform was another proof of the party's unanimit on this important question. It reads as fol-

We favor the American system of protection, and we demand of Congress the protection of American industry when it does not foster trusts or trade conspiracies, and we demand the same protection for farm products that is given to the roducts of the labor of other classes.

The language of the national platform last year was: "We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protec-tion," and the New Jersey Republicans de-clared this week that this resolution "meets our hearty approval and has our unquali-fied reaffirmance." The conventions held in the four Northwestern Territories which are soon to become States could not have been more emphatic in their declarations in favor of a protective tariff than they were, All of these utterances show that there is no sign of a break anywhere in the support A FRENCH woman invented one of the the Republican party has given in the past most original methods of dealing with a re- | to the policy of protection to American in-

IT IS NOT THE OLD BUREAU.

Change in the Agricultural Department that Prevents Its Use by Speculators.

We suspect Mr. Watterson of having lipped from his old files to fill out a column with an attack on the Agricultural Depart ment. What the Courier-Journal says of this department was gospel truth about the old bureau, but the world moves and that department is no more what it was last year than the administration is what it was a year ago. The change has been almost noiseless, but nevertheless prodigious. "The conduct of the Agricutlural Department," says Mr. Watterson, "has for years been a national scandal. Under Cleveland little reformation was effected. The appointment of Mr. Colman was a mistake; the retention of J. R. Dodge was without reason or excuse." He goes on to show, once again, how Statistician Dodge blundered and was compelled time after time to readjust his estimates, which had aided speculators at the expense of the

But all that has changed, along with the changes in all the divisions of the office. Mr. Dodge is no longer permitted to give the reins to his imagination and to add 10 per cent. or any other per cent. to the estimates of the correspondents. He is a dabster at collecting reports and putting them into shape, and his only fault was in allowing his untrained fancy to suggest estimates which the reports did not justify. Under the practical regime of Secretary Rusk there is no room for fancy's flights in the realm of bureau statistics. The wings of Mr. Dodge's imagination have been clipped and he has been brought to the use of the prosaic lead pencil instead of the flighty goose-quill. In other words, Secretary Rusk limits the work of Mr. Dodge to the collection and presentation of the coldfigure estimates of the correspondents. Secretary Rusk himself compares the completed work with the reports on which i

The Agricultural Department is all right and the tobacco and cotton crops will hereafter be known for what they are, with no advantage to speculators.

TWO DISTINGUISHED EXILES. Ex-Mayor Oakey Hall Living in London and Theodore Tilton in Paris. Paris Letter to Philadelphia Times.

Sometimes you will meet men who bring up scenes that are of the past and are almost forgotten. They bring up old memories—old ghosts of the past, as it were. It is but a short time ago that I saw Oakey Hall in London, and what recollections of New York under the reign of Tweed he brought up! Those were great days for Hall, and for men who were a great deal worse than he. What a fellow of infinite jest he was, and what a bright spot he made the Mayor's office in New The York some twenty years ago. older newspaper men, politicians and men about town will long remember its at-

the field of his early triumphs nothing but hattered ambitions. Yet this was to be. In a small cafe in a somewhat unfrequented part of Paris the other day I saw another man who recalled a case the fame of which was world-wide. He was sitting at a table, seemingly buried in thought of a pleasant character and oblivious of his surroundings. He had an intelligent face, but on it there were deep lines that told of past sufferings. His

long hair was gray—prematurely gray.
His shoulders were bent, and there was a moody, brooding look on his face. But he was evidently a tall man, and some years ago must have been a handsome man. As he sat at the table he looked like a strong man borne down by the memory of some great sorrow of the past. Presently he arose and walked out without looking to the right or to the left, and then I recognized him, although it has been years since I saw him before. It was Theodore Tilton, the once famour editor of the New York Independent. But how changed. In the days of his popularity, tall, erect, strong and handsome; now a broken, prematurely old man. He is doing some sort of literary work here, but no one seems to know just what it is. I could not but think, after seeing the man, that the scandal in which this man's life was

chief actors in it is narrowing. The greatest of them is dead; so are others, among them some of the lawyers and several of the jury. One of the lawyers, Benjamin F. Tracy, is in the Cabinet of the President of the United States. Mrs. Tilton is more fortunately situated than her husband, for she has the company and sympathy of her children. But Theodore Tilton haunts out-of-the-way places in Paris, seeking neither friends nor friend-ships, a miserable and broken man.

wrecked was more than a mere scandal. It was, in fact, a tragedy. The circle of the

TWO EMPRESSES.

Olive Weston, in Philadelphia Press.

The Mother and Wife of Emperor William-Women Who Do Not Agree.

The Empress Frederick, as she is called, I only saw after her bereavement, when, with her three ugly daughters, she visited her mother—she was very fond of shopping, and almost any day might have been seen making the tour of the more exclusive pri-vate shops in Bond street, using one of the plain royal carriages, without arms or liveries, so that few recognized her. One feature of her mourning was very strking, and has begun to be copied extensively among the upper circle of English aristocracy; an-other year it will be fashionable in all Lonhere. It is the peculiar shape of her "widow's cap," which was fitted close to the head all over, and had a long point in front which reached nearly to the middle of the forehead, lay flat do to it. Several parallel folds of crape formed the border, and from the back fell a heavy veil of crape to the ground. This was very effective. In the house she let it hang straight down, but when she left the m, or was about to dismiss a visitor, she would gather the veil about her till she was completely enveloped in its folds, which gave a most majestic appearance to a very omely, common-place woman, for she closely resembled her mother. The three girls all wore the same caps, only with shorter veils, and when the mother and daughters were all together they looked like weeping pig-maidens of a fairy tale. She is most unpopular in Prussia, where her husband was worshiped, but she made the fatal mistake of trying to meddle in pol itics, which in a woman the Germans detest above all things, and in one of less exalted position such an experiment is often followed by an armed escort to the boundaries of the kingdom or a timely intimation to the offender's husband that he should keep his wife more in the nursery or send

her to a cooking-school. The young Emperor does not love his mother very warmly, recent effusive telegrams to the contrary-an accident happened at his birth caused by her ignorance and false modesty, and he has never for-given her, but then, if he had had any other mother he might not have been born an emperor. It is never safe to question fate. But her worst crime in the eyes of the German nation was her disregard of popular feeling and tradition when two years ago her mother passed through Germany, There has been preserved in the palace a room dedicated to the memory of Louise of Prussia. She was looked upon by the peo-ple as a saint. The holiest thing in German history. True Germans knelt in reverence when they entered that chamber. Everything in it was just as the holy Louise had left it. Queen Victoria came for a sin-gle night. There were plenty of other guest chambers in the palace, but some madness impelled the wife of Frederick to desecrate the hallowed room, and she had it newly upholstered for her mother's visit. A cry of horror rang through all Germany and she was hissed in her carriage. It mad her the object of the deepest hatred, and

she has never recovered her position.

Her son inherits much of his obstinacy and love of power from his mother, only she has never had a chance to exercise i and it boils within her and sours her expression. As a child she was snubbed by her mother, during her long married life she was controlled by the firm mildness of her husband, and just as she had really reached the throne, death placed her son in power and she had to humble herself once

The present Empress is very dowdy look-ing, and her mother-in-law has always tried n every way to make her feel uncomfort able. She had not much influence over her husband, and devoted herself entirely to her five sons-in fact, she looks and acts like the

Of late, however, a complete change has come over it, whether it is because she has become a Roman Catholic, and is under the tutelage of the wily priests, or because of the conscious power of sitting on a throne, she is gaining great influence over the Emperor, who spends several hours a day in writing to her, and is even changing in personal appearance.

She is very religious, and superstitious of the oak coffin that must be always ready in the house of the Hapsburgs is carried out, also in the royal house of Germany. It is to the lonely chamber where the coffin rests, with no other furniture than a wooden stool and a bronze crucifix, that the Empress often retires for meditation and

Although the Empress Frederick has no more power than a countess, and is almost an exile, permitted only by courtesy to rest in her son's dominions, she has wealth enough to keep up a court of her own did she desire it. But she does not live in much state, as she inherits the parsimony of her mother, to whom the nation allows \$300,000 a year for mere spending money-and who spends, perhaps, \$20,000 or \$30,000. An old duchess recently left the Empress Frederick, in a freakish way, with many strange conditions, an estate of enormous value, yielding at present about \$60,000 yearly income. Then the German government allows her \$200,000 a year, and as during her life as crown princess she scarcely spent any of her liberal allowance from the British government, she has a carefully invested fortune of colossal proportions. Her, income is now estimated at \$500,000 a year. With such hoardings as these of the people's money, truly grants for royal children

Independent Consistency. Lafavette Courier.

was one of the foremost critics of Coy and Covism, while now it is quite as ardent in apologizing for the political boss of forged tally-sheet infamy and the gang which submits to his domineering. The News knows well enough that in all Indianapolis there is not a citizen superior to Gen. John Coburn in the matter of personal character, and it is quite as well aware that his ability admirably fits him for the position for which he has been nominated. With equal assurance it is capable of un-derstanding that the men who voted for him in convention and who will vote for him at the election are those who are most directly and deeply concerned in an honest administration of municipal affairs in oposition to a gang of as unconscionable olitical rascals as ever News cannot excuse

A few months ago the Indianapolis News

for this palpable inconsistency for lending itself to assist in the per tion of Covism by asserting that the Demo-cratic candidate for Mayor is quite as much a gentleman as General Coburn, and equally competent to hold the office. Supporting them are two distinctive elements of society the one supporting General Coburn being responsible and law-abiding citizens and tax-payers, while the champions of Judge Sullivan are largely made up of, and wholly declared he would go to jail rather than pay it. His eccentricities are not lessening with his added years.

The citizen of Putnam county who died at the age of eighty-three with the distinction of never having traveled in a railway car lived longer, perhaps, by reason of his

declared he would go to jail rather than nel shirt feels after it has been to the wash.

—Philadelphia North American.

If the leading Southern newspapers continue their exposure and denunciation of outrages on the negroes they will soon become the most prominent "bloody-shirt organs."—Washington Press.

Nor one of the fifty workingmen who car lived longer, perhaps, by reason of his

apon the public a corrupt cabal of political debauchees, who have been condemned by the people and convicted by the courts.

The Negro Problem.

Philadelphia American. The convention also appointed a delegaion to call upon President Harrison to present the wrongs of their race. It represents no less than twenty States. Some of its members are probably going to their death in going to Washington. They know what kind of treatment will await them on their eturn to the South, because they thus dare to make known their wrongs to the chief magistrate of the Nation, and through him to the whole world. Surely no more solemn putation ever waited on a President. It is Morituri te salutant. Casar! over again. What can President Harrison do for them? What can Congress do? This is the most serious question before the Republican party—one which far outweighs tariffs and shipping, and every other material interest. It is the question to whose solution the Republican party is committed by the very first clause of the Chicago platform.

Democratic Reform.

There could be nothing more ridiculous than the effort to make it appear that the Democracy in Indianapolis is the "reform" party in the present contest. The party has put in nomination for Mayor a man who is personally above reproach, but the sparty machinery is under the control of Coy. It would make but little difference who is Mayor if the Coy people were in charge. Chicago is just now having impressed upon it the futility of electing a pressed upon it the futility of electing a worthy man to the office of Mayor on a Democratic "reform" platform. The News, a mugwump paper, in sheer self-defense for its support of this candidate, is forced to print his written promises made to it as a vindication of its support of his candidacy. The News finds he has fallen a victim to his party. If the alleged reform movement at Indianapolis succeeds, the same story will be told in less than six months.

Merely a Matter of Taste.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The friends of a distinguished Mexican editor celebrated his release from prison, under sentence for libel, by giving a bull-fight. Several bulls were slaughtered in honor of the event. American sensibilities will doubtless be shocked by this statement, and it may furnish a text for many articles on the subject of the superiority of American over Mexican civilization. But we should not be too hasty in our condemnation of our peighbors. They like demnation of our neighbors. They bull-fights and bull's blood, and we like prize-fights and human blood. It is merely

Held the Corpse in Pawn.

a difference in tastes.

A New York undertaker was heartless nough to delay a funeral the other day. The deceased had not paid him for his first wife's burial, and once the undertaker got him in his grip he did not propose to give him up—dead or alive—until the bills were all paid. The matter was settled by the pall-bearers contributing enough to ease the undertaker, who then allowed

the corpse to proceed on its last journey. Prefers to Change the Subject.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel In hundreds of cities of this Nation today, both North and South, the colored race are celebrating the twenty seventh anniversary of the Emancipation Proclama-tion of President Lincoln. It is not necessary to here discuss the causes that led up to this, or whether there were any. The school-boy is familiar with the history of it, and our older citizens have not forgotten the occasion.

The People Hold a Different View.

ansas City Journal. Ex-President Cleveland is reported as greatly pleased with the utterances of recent Democratic conventions regarding the tariff. It is quite possible that in 1892, as in 1888, he will not be particularly pleased with the utterances of the people on that question. They have shown a most provoking disregard for Democratic opinion on this question.

The Tariff and Trusts.

The attention of Ohio Democrats is repectfully called to the fact that, doubtess owing to a protective tariff, which is responsible for all "trusts in whatever form," the London Dock and Wharf Trust committee have resolved to ask parliament to authorize the formation of a trust which will absorb all existing dock and wharf interests.

That "Body-Guard" Story.

owa State Register. That was a ridiculous story that the President had employed detectives to guard-him against old soldiers who might beangry on account of the retirement of Mr. Tanner. And that was a very sensible reply of the President, that if he feared dang ger from any source he should look first of all to the Grand Army for protection.

Wanted More Wedding Presents.

Minneapolis Tribune. Mr. J. P. Hordum, one of the exposition bridegrooms, complains that the presents received by his fair bride and himself were not as costly or numerous as they had a right to expect. He rushes into print with his grievance, thus making a show of himself for the second time.

. One Roger Q. Mills.

The fact that a man called Roger Q. Mills is advertised to speak in Nevada, Mo. on tariff reform, next month, will suggest the inquiry as to whether this is the Mills who did such good work for the Republicans in making Democratic speeches last

"Old Hutch" Had the Price. Fifteen cents is the limit of wealth that a

orudent Chicagoan will invest himself with when he goes home at daylight in the morning. It is just the price of the morning cocktail, and is all that he can by any possibility need before breakfast. Rule of the Majority.

Jeff Davis will ask, in an article to ap-

pear in one of the magazines, "Does the majority rule?" It does, dear Jeff, except in Mississippi and a few other Bourbon States,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

where your party has suppressed it for the past ten or twelve years. Democratic Mixed Drinks. A non-committal candidate on a freetrade platform and an anti-trust plat-form supporting the agent of a British

brewery-buying trust is what the Ohio

Sourbons offer to the people of the State this time.

Reward Offered. Ex-President Cleveland calls protectionist Democrats "timid souls who long for the flesh-pots of vacillating shifts and eva-sions." Anybody who guesses what that means gets one of the flesh-pots referred to.

Sounds Like the "New South."

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle. The white men who whip and otherwise cruelly treat negroes because of foolish threats deserve the condemnation of their fellow-citizens and punishment for their inhumanity and violation of law.

Opinions agree that a bad woman, an evil temper and a long, sharp knife form a combination dangerous alike to its organizer and to society. If you don't believe it, look at Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton.

Philadelphia Press.

A Dangerous Combination

Democratic Consistency. Memphis Avalanche (Dem.) The Democrats of Iowa have nominated a tariff-reform Republican for Governor on a high-license platform. They don't expect to win, but the fun in store for them is im-

Must Be a Drinking Club.

The Eighth ward has just incorporated a Republican club "for the political and so-cial education of its members." When they graduate it will be into the Democratic

Shattering an Idol.

Memphis Avalanche. It is suggested, with considerable show of reason, that Henry M. Stanley is more of a bulldozing ivory trader than an explorer.